



## **University of Huddersfield Repository**

Reid, James

Socializing Employability

### **Original Citation**

Reid, James (2014) Socializing Employability. In: ASET Practice Research Network, 6 March 2014, Aston University, Birmingham, UK. (Unpublished)

This version is available at <http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/20012/>

The University Repository is a digital collection of the research output of the University, available on Open Access. Copyright and Moral Rights for the items on this site are retained by the individual author and/or other copyright owners. Users may access full items free of charge; copies of full text items generally can be reproduced, displayed or performed and given to third parties in any format or medium for personal research or study, educational or not-for-profit purposes without prior permission or charge, provided:

- The authors, title and full bibliographic details is credited in any copy;
- A hyperlink and/or URL is included for the original metadata page; and
- The content is not changed in any way.

For more information, including our policy and submission procedure, please contact the Repository Team at: [E.mailbox@hud.ac.uk](mailto:E.mailbox@hud.ac.uk).

<http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/>

# 'Socializing' employability

A presentation to  
ASET PRN

Aston University  
Thursday 6<sup>th</sup> March 2014.

Jim Reid

# 'Socializing' Employability - definitions

- A set of achievements – skills, understandings and personal attributes – that makes graduates more likely to gain employment and be successful in their chosen occupations, which benefits themselves, the workforce, the community and the economy. (ESECT based on Yorke 2006)
- Employability is not just about getting a job. Conversely, just because a student is on a vocational course does not mean that somehow employability is automatic. Employability is more than about developing attributes, techniques or experience just to enable a student to get a job, or to progress within a current career. It is about learning and the emphasis is less on 'employ' and more on 'ability'. In essence, the emphasis is on developing critical, reflective abilities, with a view to empowering and enhancing the learner. (Harvey 2003)

[Link 1](#) / [Link 2](#)

# ‘Socializing Employability’ - definitions

- My definition involves socializing employability as the theoretical understanding and application of employability as an ethical practice.
- ‘Socializing employability’ – involves a shift in thinking and understanding from skills, ability and employment outcomes to a relational approach focussed on process, context and affects of behaviour.
- Key considerations are: power, responsibility, inclusion and exclusion, and need.
- The shift is in moving away from employability framed by neo-liberal, marketized practices to a practice embedded in a social ethic of care. As such employability practices start with a concern for others rather than the market.

Inspiring tomorrow's professionals



# Theoretical underpinnings

- Challenges the assumption of the separation of public and private life and therefore individualization.
- Responsibility – Privileged irresponsibility (Walker 1998, Tronto 1993)
- An expressive collaborative-model
  - “An expressive collaborative model looks at moral life as a continuing negotiation among people, a practice of mutually allotting, assuming, or deflecting responsibilities of important kind, and understanding the implications of doing so” (Walker 1998, 69)

# 'Socializing' Employability - Relational

Relational - Power; Responsibility, Inclusion and Exclusion, Needs

- Those attentive to the need for a skilled, qualified workforce (recognizing the need for employability)
- Those with responsibility to ensure a skilled, qualified workforce (assumes responsibility for employability work)

AND

- Those required to assure employability (actual employability work)
- Those required to be responsive to the needs of the market (the students' response).